

Measurements of the Type: Wing 120.5, culmen 34+, tail 113.5 mm.

Range: In the eastern Cape Province from about the Albany and King William's Town districts to the east of the Sundays River north-eastwards to the forests of East Griqualand and coastal Pondoland.

On a Pattern Translocation in the Scottish Jay

by MR. ALFRED HAZELWOOD AND MR. ERIC GORTON

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Although the colour and pattern of the crest of the Scottish Jay *Garrulus glandarius caledoniensis nobis* are remarkably consistent for the species, a recent example, an adult ♀ from Perthshire, shows a most unusual divergence.

The feathers of the forecrown are quite normal, being black with white fringes, but the longer feathers of the crest are blue with black transverse markings to a degree which recalls the pattern of the wing coverts, although the blue is of greater intensity. The purplish suffusion of the hind-neck which is so characteristic of this form is somewhat reduced and the amount of barring on the tail is less than usual. With a wing of 201 mm. the bird approaches the maximum (202 mm.) of this long-winged race.

In another specimen the normal pattern of light and dark blue on the primary and secondary coverts is replaced by one in which the dark barring occurs at irregular intervals and in some places is missing altogether, the pigment being fairly evenly distributed over the barbs in a way which suggests that the colour has "run." In addition this bird has an unusual amount of blue barring on the chestnut median coverts.

Since the wing-coverts of the first bird and the crest of the second are normal, it seems apparent that different genes are involved in the deposition of the pigment in these areas and in the structural modifications of the feather which enhance the colour.

A new race of the Long-billed Rock Pipit, *Anthus similis*, from Burma

by MRS. B. P. HALL

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The Long-Billed Rock Pipit, *Anthus similis* Jerdon, reaches the eastern limit of its range in the hills of Central Burma where there is an isolated population widely separated from the nearest race, *A.s.jerdoni* (Finsch), of the Punjab, United Provinces and Central India. Up to the present this Burmese population has been associated with *A.s.jerdoni* since it is similar in colour, but comparison of measurements shows the Burmese birds to be conspicuously and consistently smaller.

		Wing	Bill	Tail	Hind Claw	Tarsus
<i>A.s.jerdoni</i>	♂	94-105	19-21	71-80	9-11	26-29
	♀	92-99	18-20	69-77	10-11	26-29
Burmese race	♂	87-92	18-19	67-73	8-10	24-26
	♀	84-89	18	66-67	9-11	24-26

I propose that these birds shall be called

Anthus similis yamethini new race

Description: Similar to *A.s.jerdoni* in colour and pattern but smaller.